

Mohave County Miner.

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Turbine in Hydraulic Sluicing.

A novel departure in connection with hydraulic sluicing has recently been introduced in New Zealand. The scene is in the Lawrence district, South Island, and the plant belongs to the Tamaiti Gold Mining company. Its chief claim to interest is its up-to-dateness in using the turbine as a means of power for pumping water at considerable pressure. Water supply is assured by the construction of a weir, by damming back river water. To obtain power to force the water over a hill 100 feet high and use it for sluicing, a turbine has been installed. Four of Tangye's low-duty 10-inch pumps have been ingeniously converted into a four-stage high-duty pump. This pump, traveling at 700 revolutions per minute, will throw from 6 to 8 cubic feet of water per second against a total head of 200 feet. They are driven by a James Leffel single-discharge horizontal turbine, which gives out 200 horse-power when consuming 75 cubic feet of water per second. This turbine is mounted on concrete piers which rest upon the solid rock. The feeder pipe for the same is 4 feet 6 inches in diameter. This is connected to a flume 8 feet by 5 feet deep, which conveys the water from the reservoir to the turbine. After being sent over a hill the water is used for sluicing. The pumps are doing from 6 to 8 cubic feet per second against a varying head of 150 to 200 feet, according to the lower given. They have a raising capacity of 3,000,000 gallons every 24 hours, which provides for a considerable amount of work. The dam forming the weir is also something out of the ordinary, both as regards size and construction. It is built on the American timber crib principle, being divided into 12-foot squares. The under sections are held by iron dowels weighing 20 tons. The squares have been filled with rock and packed with 7,000 cubic yards of rock. The thickness of the dam at its base is 40 feet; length across stream at base, 94 feet; length at crest, 174 feet; thickness at crest, 9 feet. Pioneering work on up-to-date lines, such as this is always deserving of success, and it is satisfactory to know that the Tamaiti company's prospects fully justify the outlay for this new plant, and everything points to a profitable future for the concern. It is anticipated about 5 ounces per week will cover working costs, and for a recent period of five weeks the yield was 82 ounces. The company in its present efficient state is the result of twelve months' hard work on the part of those principally interested, who were first attracted by the possibilities of the area, and had proved it payable. A company was formed with a capital of 2,500£, and had installed the above plant, which was recently started. The idea of this method of working originated with W. M. Hogg, one of the directors, and was carried out under the direction of the manager, A. N. Wakefield. The successful operation of this plant would open up a large field for improvement in working methods among New Zealand hydraulic concerns, as there are many localities where such a system could be adopted.—Australian Mining Standard.

Schwab Interest Get West Cananea.

General Manager James T. Wilkie gave out a statement to the effect that the West Cananea mining company has been taken over by the Schwab interests.

The name of the new company is to be the Cananea Western Copper company and the principal offices of the company will be located at Tonopah, Nevada. The capitalization of the Cananea Western is named at 3,000,000£. The deal includes the present West Cananea properties, comprising 398 pertenencials in one of the best sections of the Cananea field. In addition to this the Schwab interests will take over the San Benito, adjoining the West Cananea and thought to be fully as good a property as the latter. It is understood that the stockholders in the West Cananea will get an excellent deal in the negotiations which have just now come to an end. There

are many Douglas and Bisbee parties who have bought stocks in the West Cananea who will be benefitted by the transaction. The exchange of stock will be share for share and no stock will be offered to the general public.

The first work to be done by the new management will be the completion of the new wagon road now but partially complete from Cananea to the West Cananea property, a distance of approximately nine miles.

Development work done so far on the West Cananea shows that property to have rich ore bodies of high grade sulphide copper ores and it is thought that the Schwab interests behind the work of making a producer out of the property will result in much benefit to Cananea and the surrounding district.—Douglass American.

Big Strike in Juan Mine.

A sensational strike was made in the main shaft of the San Juan mine, north of the city, last Saturday. At the 130-foot level the force, engaged in running a crosscut, drifted into a body of glance copper ore of a grade that will average between 9 and 10 per cent. The ledge has been penetrated for fifteen feet, but has not as yet been crossed. The indications are that the vein is fully twenty feet wide at the point of discovery and that it will materially widen out and become vastly richer with depth. The ledge encountered is in a quartz porphyry formation and is a counterpart of the great producing veins opened in the Clifton-Morenci district. The concentrator, with a daily capacity of fifty tons, is now grinding away on the ores from this new discovery. A smelter will probably be the next step in the line of equipment. The strike has been carefully examined by a number of disinterested mining men and is pronounced one of the biggest ever made in Eastern Arizona. It is the opinion of many that the vein has a depth of at least 2500 feet and that with greater depth than the present workings, rich sulphides will be encountered, making of the San Juan, perhaps, one of the richest and greatest producing copper mines of the country. Even though the vein does not become richer with depth the present grade of ore—high grade concentrating—will place the stockholders of this company in the millionaire class and give to Safford one of the biggest and best mines in the Territory. Thirty-five men are now employed at the mine and in the course of a few weeks the force will be materially increased.—Morenci Journal.

The Bean Amalgamated Copper company is the name of a new company that has been organized under the laws of Arizona, with a capital of 6,000,000£, to do business in the Shakespeare district south of town. The company is organized to take over the properties of Bean & Good, in the Shakespeare district, consisting of some fifteen hundred acres of mineral land. Bean & Good have been working on this property for some two years, and have acquired some of the best properties in the Shakespeare district. Henry Setzer, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, is connected with the new company. Mr. Setzer was formerly president of the Stevens Copper company, of Clifton, which recently went into the big Arizona Amalgamated deal. This left him free, and he has gone into the Bean Amalgamated. Major Henry G. Catlin, of Lords Court building, New York, who is the consulting engineer of the Arizona Amalgamated company, is also engineer of this company. The development plans of the company are not yet completed, but it is already decided to sink at least three shafts to a depth of a thousand feet, and the future development will be governed largely by what is shown in these shafts, and the reduction works will depend entirely on what is shown by this development. There is an abundance of capital behind the company, and when work is commenced it will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible. The establishment of this company means a great deal to Lordsburg, for it will employ hundreds of men.—Liberal.

Shattuck to Build Big Smelter.

A Bisbee special says: As a result of the trip made to Douglas by Col. L. W. Powell general manager of the Cole interests, and L. C. Shattuck, B. M. Pattison and William Gowing, of the Shattuck interests, a site was chosen on which will be erected a smelter by the Shattuck-Arizona and Denn-Arizona mining companies within a very short time. The site selected lies directly south of the C. & A. smelter. Ever since the stockholders' meetings of the Shattuck and Denn companies in Duluth several weeks ago various reports have been circulating as to the probable location of the smelter, because it was announced that it had definitely been decided to construct a reduction plant. The logical location was Douglass, and it has been simply a matter of arranging with the Copper Queen and Calumet & Arizona companies for a portion of their ground that has delayed matters up until the present time.

The site finally decided upon comprises about 200 acres lying directly south of the Calumet & Arizona smelter. Of this 200 acres 160 belonged to the Copper Queen Co. and to the C. & A. The smelter will be a modern plant in every respect, and will embody the benefits of experience obtained from a careful inspection by the Shattuck officials of the other reduction plants in the Smelter City and in the northern portion of the territory. All of the buildings will be constructed on steel frames, the ore bins will be of steel and the trestle work will be of the same metal. The work of constructing the plant will be carried on under the supervision of Arthur Houle, of the firm of Houle & Holton, and when completed Houle will be employed by the Shattuck-Arizona crowd in the capacity of superintendent.

Two furnaces with a capacity of 20 tons daily will be installed in the plant at first, and from time to time as the ore production from the two properties increase additional furnaces will be constructed. The plans and specifications for the machinery have already been mailed to the various big machinery houses, and it is expected that within the next two weeks bids will be received. The contract will then be awarded and it will probably take two or three months to fill the orders.

Copper Stock at 1,000£.

Stock of the Calumet & Hecla Copper company, known as the premier copper concern of the United States, sold last week in Boston at 1,000£ a share. This price is the highest on record at which any copper stock has sold, either in New York or Boston. Its par value is 25£ a share, and if quoted on the percentage basis of the New York Stock exchange would be 4,000 a share. It closed at 990£.

In the great copper boom of 1899 the stock sold at 895£, which was a record price at that time. In 1901 it sold at 535£. The price of copper which is now above 25 1-2 cents a pound for lake, has given the Calumet & Hecla enormous profits in its output. The product is almost pure in its native state and is so largely sought by consumers that a premium is paid for the lake copper. It has paid as high as 100£ a share in annual dividends, or 400 per cent. This dividend was paid in 1899. Within the last few weeks the reports are accepted as correct that the Calumet & Hecla is branching out and is buying an interest in several companies adjacent to its properties. The mines are now several thousand feet under ground and the cost of operation is becoming greater.—N. Y. Herald.

It Will Cost Three Million.

The completion of the new Southern Pacific line to San Carlos from Winkelman is an undertaking which in itself is of a more stupendous nature than is generally considered. C. D. Reppy, right-of-way agent for the Gila Valley, Globe & Northern, has received information that the work of extending the line would begin as soon as the road is formally taken over by Mr. Randolph. But, according to

Mr. Reppy, the thirty miles of road which is to be constructed from Winkelman to San Carlos will be one of the most difficult, or rather most tedious, tasks of railroad construction ever accomplished in the territory. In Mr. Reppy's judgment it will take at the very least two years to construct the thirty miles of road and that it will cost the Harriman syndicate in the vicinity of 100,000£ a mile.

The Southern Pacific will use the G. V., G. & N. for its main line from Bowie to San Carlos after the completion of the Phenix & Eastern, and it will be some time before the contemplated cutoff from Deming, N. M. to Solomonville via Guthrie, is built.—Prospector.

Option Taken On Silver Mines.

Edwin Mayes and E. F. Sanguinetti yesterday gave a sixty-day option to a stock company of Chicago capitalists on four mining claims in the Silver district, about eight miles from Picocho, on the Arizona side of the Colorado. The purpose of the option is to give the Chicago people an opportunity to send an expert here to make a thorough examination of the property, after which, being satisfied with the claims, they are to take a bond on same for 40,000£. The claims are the Iron Cap, Remnant, California and Alabama, the first named being an old mine, having had 600 feet of development work done upon it, from which silver ore was shipped as early as 20 or 25 years ago. The other claims are new ones, and only the assessment work has been done on them. This property is adjoining the famous Clip and Red Cloud mines, now belonging to A. G. Hubbard, of Redlands, and is a part of the same vein. The parties taking the option already have a bond on the Hubbard property.—Yuma Sun.

Four Thousand Men Employed at Globe.

Globe is taking its place as the leading mining camp in the southwest and there are at the present time more men employed by the mining companies of Globe than in any other camp in the southwest. This is not because there is a strike on in the Warren district, as there are more men working in the Globe mines now than there were at Bisbee before the strike was called. According to the best authorities from the Warren district, 3,100 men were employed there before the Western Federation called the strike. In the Globe district at present at least 4,000 men are employed by the mining companies. On the pay roll of the Phelps Dodge company alone during the month of March were the

Eastern Capitalists Buy Arizona Property.

Within ninety days 1,000,000£ will be paid by a syndicate of eastern capitalists for valuable mining property in Arizona. The property is known as the Arizona and New South Mining company, copper, gold and silver claims, seven in number, located in the Canada de Oro mining district, twenty-two miles north of Tucson. The purchasers are represented by Dr. W. S. Maharg of Los Angeles. The affairs of the company have been in charge of Charles W. Pressley, the president, and James H. Bennett, the general manager, for over a year and considerable development work has been done. The copper ore runs 23.28£ to the ton on various assays, and gold and silver values run equally as high. The stock of the company has been selling at 10£ a share. The capital stock is 1,000,000£. It is expected that the reorganization of the company will result in an increase in the capital stock, as it is stated that more extensive developments will follow and that expensive machinery will be installed. The deal is one of the largest in mining property that has lately been negotiated in Los Angeles.—Jerome News.

A Gila Monster's Bite.

Since the arrival of the Gila monster at the Gandolfo Hotel, the question has arisen whether or not the Gila monster can inflict a poisonous bite. A man died from a Gila monster bite two weeks ago in Los Angeles, and a man bitten by a monster in Tucson a year ago is suffering yet from the effects of the bite. The arm on which he was bitten has been rendered useless, and at intervals he is seized with violent spasms, and in all probability will die in one of the spasms. Medical aid seems utterly useless, and the arm, which is paralyzed, has survived to the bone.—Yuma Sun.

Clark Coal Mines So. J.

It is reported for a certainty this week that the American Fuel Co. has taken over the Clarkville coal mines. The American Fuel Co. had an option on the property some time ago, which was not taken up, but it is reported that a new option was granted and the mines taken under the new option.

The American Fuel company will take charge of their new property the first of the month, and an extensive development of the coal bodies is expected. The Clark mines have been worked for a number of years and at one time by a large force of men.—Gallup Republican.

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